



ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES  
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES  
BUREAU OF EPIDEMIOLOGY & DISEASE CONTROL

## Application Addendum

### Statement of Citizenship and Alien Status for State Public Benefits

Arizona Revised Statutes § 1-501 requires, in general, that a person applying for a license must submit documentation to the licensing agency that satisfactorily demonstrates that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States. **Applications for certification and recertification received by the Bureau will not be processed without evidence of verification of eligibility.**

#### LIST A U.S. CITIZENSHIP, U.S. NATIONAL STATUS PRIMARY EVIDENCE

An applicant who is a citizen or national of the United States is required to provide a legible copy of one of the following from lists. (Legible copies are acceptable).

<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) A drivers license from any state except; Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas or Washington.
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) A birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Island local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction);
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) United States passport;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Report of birth abroad of a U.S. citizen (FS-240) (issued by the Department of State to U.S. citizens);
<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Certificate of Birth (FS-545) (issued by a foreign service post) or Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350), copies of which are available from the Department of State;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Form N-561, Certificate of Citizenship;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(7) Form I-197, United States Citizen Identification Card (issued by the Service until April 7, 1983 to U.S. citizens living near the Canadian or Mexican border who needed it for frequent border crossings) (formerly Form I-179, last issued in February 1974);
<input type="checkbox"/>	(8) Form I-873 (or prior versions), Northern Marianas Card (issued by the Service to a collectively naturalized U.S. citizen who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 3, 1986);
<input type="checkbox"/>	(9) Statement provided by a U.S. consular official certifying that the individual is a U.S. citizen (given to an individual born outside the United States who derives citizenship through a parent but does not have an FS-240, FS-545, or DS-1350); or
<input type="checkbox"/>	(10) Form I-872 (or prior versions), American Indian Card with a classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back identifying the bear as a U.S. citizen (issued by the Service to U.S. citizen members of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border).



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**LIST B**

**U.S. CITIZENSHIP, U.S. NATIONAL STATUS SECONDARY EVIDENCE**

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed under “Primary Evidence”, above, the following may be relied upon to establish U.S. citizenship or nationality:

<input type="checkbox"/>	(1) Religious record recorded in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) within three 3 months after birth showing that the birth occurred in such jurisdiction and the date of birth or the individual's age at time the record was made;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(2) Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1, 1976;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(3) Early school records (preferably from the first school) showing the date of admission to the school, the applicant's date and U.S. place of birth, and the name(s) and place(s) of birth of the applicant's parents(s);
<input type="checkbox"/>	(4) Census record showing name, U.S. nationality or a U.S. place of birth, and applicant's date of birth or age;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(5) Adoption finalization papers showing the applicant's name and place of birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction), or, when the adoption is not finalized and the state or other U.S. jurisdiction listed above will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a State-or jurisdiction-approved adoption agency showing the applicant's name and place of birth in one of such jurisdictions, and stating that the source of the information is an original birth certificate;
<input type="checkbox"/>	(6) Any other document that establishes a U.S. place of birth or otherwise indicates U.S. nationality (e.g., a contemporaneous hospital record of birth in that hospital in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands ( on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction);



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#### LIST C COLLECTIVE NATURALIZATION EVIDENCE LIST

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A or B above, the following will establish U.S. citizenship for collectively naturalized individuals:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of birth in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899 and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in the U.S., a U.S. possession or Puerto Rico on January 13, 1941; or
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence that the applicant was a Puerto Rican citizen and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in Puerto Rico on March 1, 1917 and that he or she did not take an oath of allegiance to Spain. U.S. Virgin Islands:
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the applicant's statement of residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927;
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of the applicant's residence in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a Danish citizen on January 17, 1917 and residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927, and that he or she did not make a declaration to maintain Danish citizenship; or
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands and the applicant's statement indicating residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or territory or the Canal Zone on June 28, 1932. Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) formerly part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Island (TTPI):
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of birth in the NMI, TTPI citizenship and residence in the NMI, the U.S., or a U.S. territory or possession on November 3, 1986 (NMI local time) and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of TTPI citizenship, continuous residence in the NMI since before November 3, 1981 (NMI local time), voter registration prior to January 1, 1975 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
<input type="checkbox"/>	Evidence of continuous domicile in the NMI since before January 1, 1974 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time). Note: If a person entered the NMI as a non-immigrant and lived in the NMI since January 1, 1974, this does not constitute continuous domicile and the individual is not a U.S. citizen.

#### LIST D DERIVATIVE CITIZENSHIP EVIDENCE LIST

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A, B or C above, the Bureau may make a determination of derivative U.S. citizenship in the following situations:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Applicant born abroad to two U.S. citizen parents with evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the parents and the relationship of the applicant to the parents and evidence that at least one parent resided in the U.S. or an outlying possession prior to the applicant's birth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Applicant born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent and a U.S. non-citizen national parent with evidence that one parent is a U.S. citizen and that the other is a U.S. non-citizen national, evidence of the relationship of the applicant to the U.S. citizen parent, and evidence that the U.S. citizen parent resided in the U.S., a U.S. possession, American Samoa or Swain's Island for a period of at least one year prior to the applicant's birth.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Applicant born out of wedlock abroad to a U.S. citizen mother with evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the mother, evidence of the relationship to the applicant and, for births on or before December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother resided in the U.S. prior to the applicant's birth or, for births after December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother had resided, prior to the child's birth, in the U.S. or a U.S. possession for a period of one year.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Applicant born in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama, a birth certificate showing birth in the Canal zone on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that one parent was U.S. citizen at the time of the applicant's birth; or a birth certificate showing birth in the Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that at least one parent was a U.S. citizen and employed by the U.S. government or the Panama Railroad Company or its successor in title.
	<b>All other situations where an applicant claims to have a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent, or claims to fall within one of the above categories but is unable to present the listed documentation shall be referred to the local INS office for determination of U.S. citizenship.</b>